

## AUSTRIAN REPLY MEETS CARDINAL POINTS OF DEMANDS AND GIVES ASSURANCES FOR THE FUTURE

Answer to Second Ancona Note is Considered More Satisfactory Than Given by Germany in the Lusitania Case

### DANGER OF RUPTURE PASSED

Subscribes to Principle No Ships Be Sunk Until They Offer Resistance or Flea Without Passengers Being Safe

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Austria's reply to the Ancona note not only meets the cardinal points of the American demands, but gives assurances for the future which are considered more satisfactory in their extent than those which were given by Germany.

The full American official view will not be known until after President Wilson has studied the Austrian reply, which was received today from Ambassador Penfield and was immediately dispatched to Hot Springs, by a White House messenger.

It may be stated authoritatively nevertheless, that danger of a rupture of diplomatic relations has passed, and that the controversy now enters the same stage as the Lusitania negotiations with Germany, on even a more favorable basis.

Austria in the Ancona case has subscribed to the principle that no ships would be sunk until they offer resistance or flee, without the persons aboard being brought to safety. This is considered an assurance that is far-reaching and satisfactory.

Germany only promised not to attack "liners" until the persons aboard had been placed in boats. The extent of the designation "liners" never has been cleared up and the American government does not concede that placing persons in boats necessarily assures their safety.

Points which Austria leaves for further diplomatic correspondence are not considered of a nature to bring on a new crisis. Chief among them are questions of fact which affect Austria's responsibility for what happened before the submarine commander torpedoed the Ancona, and their importance is minimized by the promise to pay indemnity for Americans lost regardless of the absence of proof as to just how they met their death.

The mere statement that the submarine commander has been punished for not making allowance for the panic on the ship undoubtedly will be accepted without question and without further inquiry as to its nature.

One of the features of the case which has attracted wide attention in official and diplomatic quarters is the apparent similarity of the proceedings in the Ancona case with those in the Lusitania controversy. In both cases observers noted that the foreign office view finally prevailed over those of the admiralty which in each case was hostile to the contentions of the United States.

The sinking of the Japanese liner Yushima Maru and the French liner Ville de La Clotat after the second American note was received in Vienna are accounted for here on the theory that the Austrian admiralty, holding out for its submarine policy, had not then issued new instructions to the submarine commanders.

Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, conferred with Secretary

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## AGREES COMMANDMENTS OF HUMANITY MUST BE OBSERVED ALSO IN WAR

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

VIENNA, Dec. 31. (Via London).—The following note, dated December 29 in answer to the American government's demand concerning the sinking of the Italian steamer Ancona by an Austrian submarine, has been delivered to Frederick C. Penfield, the American ambassador:

"In answer to your very esteemed note Number 4,367 of the 21st instant, the subscriber has the honor to lay the following most respectfully before his excellency, the ambassador of the United States of America, Frederick Courtenay Penfield:

"The imperial and royal government agrees thoroughly with the American cabinet that the sacred commandments of humanity must be observed also in war. Just as it has hitherto given it no time and to no person occasion to doubt its respect for these commandments, in like manner also in the whole course of this war, which presents such pictures of confusion of moral conceptions, has it given numerous proofs of humanitarian sentiments towards enemies as well as toward neutral states, and it was not due to this government that it was, a short time ago not in harmony with the Washington cabinet, precisely on a question which it (the Austro-Hungarian government) in harmony with the entire public opinion in Austria-Hungary, regarded as principally a question of humanity.

"The imperial and royal government can also substantially concur in the principle expressed in the very esteemed note, that private ships, insofar as they do not flee or offer resistance, may not be destroyed without the persons aboard being brought into safety.

"The imperial and royal government is very responsive to the assurance that the federal government lays value upon seeing that the good relations which happily exist between Austria-Hungary and the United States of America, remain. It reciprocates this assurance most warmly, and is now, as heretofore, concerned to render these relations more hearty, so far as lies in its power.

"Guided by the same spirit of frankness as the government of the United States, the imperial and royal government, although it does not find in the note frequently referred to the answer to all the legitimate questions submitted by it as willing to communicate to the federal government the result of the investigation which in accordance with existing departmental regulations was

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## CITIZENS WILL ENFORCE LAW AND ORDER IN CLIFTON

(Special to The Republican.)

CLIFTON, ARIZ., Dec. 31.—One hundred citizens of Clifton were today sworn in as deputy town marshals following a meeting last evening of more than two hundred business men and property owners. This followed the announcement at the meeting that law and order would be preserved in the corporate limits of Clifton if every citizen was re-

quired to devote his entire time to that end.

On Thursday a Mexican, carrying a union card, and who was employed in Clifton, was escorted out of town by a committee of the striking miners after having refused to contribute 15 per cent. of his earnings to the relief of the strikers.

This affair coming to the executive committee of the Citizens' Protective league, a meeting was called. When one hundred deputy town marshals' commissions had been issued today, a committee of the new peace officers immediately departed in search of the deported Mexican. He was brought back to Clifton and told that he would be given absolute protection.

It is said that an appeal had previously been made to Sheriff Cash for protection for the Mexican, but that that official could not promise the man would be safe if he remained in Clifton.

Negotiations are now going forward looking to the end of the strike, and it is believed that it will be settled within one week. It is said the miners are now willing to give up the Western Federation and that the mine managers have practically agreed that in the event such action is taken, the men will be immediately put to work and in the near future substantial increases granted them. These negotiations are going on by wire with the mine managers, and several members of the Citizens' league are also said to have personally interviewed the managers at El Paso.

The Detroit Copper Company assessment work is being performed without interference. Everything is quiet in the district. Thirty-one United States deputy marshals were discharged today. It is expected that fifty more deputy town marshals will be sworn in on Monday. These marshals will act without pay and are pledged to enforce the law regardless of faction.

## SHEN CHUN-SHEN IS NAMED PRESIDENT

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31.—Shen Chun-Shen, viceroy of Canton under the Manchu dynasty, was appointed provisional president of China yesterday by the revolutionists according to a cablegram received here today by a local Chinese newspaper. The cablegram also confirmed the report that the Kiangsi province had joined the revolt against Yuan Shi Kai.

The same message reported that Yuan Shi Kai had ordered General Chang King-Yu to proceed to Ngok Chow for the purpose of checking the revolution in the southern provinces. From the same source came the information that Yuan Shi Kai had appointed Chang Chi-Chung as military general, and that Chou-Mau, governor of Yunnan province, whose officials were reported in revolt against Yuan Shi Kai.

The Chinese papers published an extra edition containing a copy of the cablegram and its distribution caused much excitement in the Chinese quarter.

## TWO ARE HELD FOR CONSPIRACY

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

LONDON, Dec. 31.—Edward Weinacht, an American born citizen and forger, and a London man, the Adams Express company, and Douglas Simpson Deans, a British subject, also formerly employed by the express company, were committed to the Bow street police court today for trial at Old Bailey, January 1, on a charge of conspiracy to trade with an enemy of Great Britain. The alleged offense occurred in November, 1914, when both Weinacht and Deans were with the express company.

R. Newton Crane, an American resident in London, represented the defendants at the hearing today. In defense of Mr. Weinacht, Mr. Crane said his client was in Europe in 1914 to visit the company's continental offices and took from the London offices about \$1200 in German money which he was accused of transferring in Rotterdam to the company's Hamburg agency.

"When the distance had reached 1,500 metres he had the pursuit taken up with full power and fired from his forward gun at a decreasing distance 16 shells, among which he observed three hits.

"During the chase the steamer went zig-zag and stopped only after the third hit. Thereupon the commander ceased firing.

"During the flight the steamer had already, while at full speed, let some boats with persons in them, fall, which immediately capsized. After stopping the steamer began launching boats.

"From a distance of about 2000 metres the commander saw that six boats were fired and rowed hastily away from the steamer. Another boat was capsized and floated keel up. The people held onto the hanging lines and to the capsized boat.

"During the further approach of the submarine the commander saw that a great panic reigned aboard and that he had to deal with a passenger steamer, namely the Ancona, from Genoa. Therefore he gave the occupants of the steamer more time than was required to leave the ship in life boats.

"At least ten life boats were still aboard, which would have more than sufficed for the rescue of the persons still aboard. One of these boats, hung full of people, half turned out on davits.

"Since, however, except for this, no further move was made to lower boats, the commander decided after a lapse of forty-five minutes to torpedo the

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## CREW ESCAPES IN ICE FLOES

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

SEWARD, Alaska, Dec. 31.—After having been cast ashore on Kaitik Island, in Cook Inlet, when their 145-ton large Suisuna was wrecked early in December, Captain R. Curry and his crew of three men built a skiff from the wreckage and towed 25 miles through the ice floes to Kenai, according to word received today by the Alaska Engineering commission.

News of the loss of the Suisuna and the escape of Captain Curry and his men from the bleak island upon which they were marooned, was received from Captain Cramer of the launch "Traveler," which left Anchorage several weeks ago to investigate the conditions at Goose Bay.

The "Traveler" reached Seldovia Christmas day after an adventurous trip through the Cook Inlet ice field.

## GREET NEW EXPOSITION

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

SAN DIEGO, Dec. 31.—All of the warships in San Diego harbor were tonight illuminated in honor of the closing of the old and opening of the new exposition. At midnight a huge electrical sign on the U. S. S. Oregon will flash a welcome to San Diego and the New Year.

"Welcome San Diego 1916" will be the wording in letters twenty feet high.

Tonight the navy radio station on Point Loma flashed messages to all the government stations, which in turn relayed them throughout the world. The messages contained San Diego's invitation to visit the 1916 exposition.

## CONSUL ARRESTED AT SALONIKI

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

LONDON, Dec. 31.—The arrest of the German, Austrian, Turkish and Bulgarian consuls at Saloniki, on orders given by General Sarrahl, the French commander, reported early today from that city, were the outgrowth of a German aeroplane attack upon the city, which was considered an act of belligerency, according to a dispatch to the Evening News from Saloniki today.

British and French troops surrounded the consulates, arrested all the members of their staffs and seized the archives, the department states.

## REVELRY MARKS END OF SALOONS IN COAST AND CENTRAL STATES

Seattle Will Be Largest "Dry" City in the World Outside of Russia—Bids Farewell to Alcohol With Merriment and Noise

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

SEATTLE, Dec. 31.—Seattle, which under the new prohibition law will be the largest "dry" city in the world outside of Russia, welcomed the new year and bade farewell to alcoholic liquor with much noise and merriment tonight. New Year's eve is always a time of street carnival, even without the incentive of a good-bye drink, and the street crowds would have been enormous.

Sidewalks on Second avenue, in the shopping district, were jammed to the curb with slowly moving throngs of people, making all the noise possible. In the roadway automobiles moved back and forth in a steady parade.

All saloons did a large business except those which had decided to admit only old customers to lament the new order of things. It is estimated that in the fifteen days ending today a million dollars has been spent in Seattle for liquor wrapped in packages to be carried home for use in the dry period. Persons who had believed that on the farewell night liquors would be sold for a trade or given away were disappointed when they learned today that prices of all liquors except beer had advanced sharply owing to their scarcity.

When the midnight hour approached the saloons which remained open were filled to overflowing with men eager to buy the last drink. Promptly at the stroke of 12 squads of policemen entered each place and cleared the barrooms.

Snow Is Damper

TACOMA, Wash., Dec. 31.—A lively fall of snow, making the streets slippery for automobiles and chilly for pedestrians, put something of a damper on the early New Year's eve crowds tonight, but all available space was reserved in hotels and cafes for the midnight hour, when the old year and the privilege of buying intoxicating drinks passed out. The crowd in the streets was not so large as in previous years, but many saloons found themselves insufficiently stocked to meet the final demand for liquors and a number of these closed long before the final hour under the law.

Fire Cannon in Spokane

SPOKANE, Wash., Dec. 31.—Firing of a cannon on the roof of a hotel followed by a chorus of steam whistles, the jangling of bells and the usual merrymaking on the streets were the arrangements here for signaling the advent of the New Year and the exit of John Barleycorn.

Despite previous announcement of the shortage of liquors, reservations at the larger hotels and cafes, made weeks in advance in many cases by merrymakers, probably have broken all records. In several instances liquor was so scarce that even a inch of available space on the first two floors as well as the lobbies and balconies for tables.

Police were stationed in front of saloons and cafes to guard against infractions of the new liquor law. By midnight most of the liquor dealers had permanently closed their doors.

Prohibition observers assert that close to half a million dollars has been spent here for liquor in the last three weeks.

A feature of the advent of prohibition is the reported shortage of alcohol in the drug stores.

Closed in Idaho

BOISE, Id., Dec. 31.—One hundred and fifty saloons closed their doors in Idaho at the opening of the New Year when the most drastic prohibition law enacted by any state became effective. Some of the bars closed early in the evening but many remained open until midnight when what little liquor they had left was poured into the sewer. There were no arrests and little hilarity. Most of the liquor in both wholesale and retail houses and saloons was bought up locally several days ago, although the law makes possession a felony.

Revelry in Portland

PORTLAND, Ore., Dec. 31.—New Year's eve revelers began early tonight to make the most of their final opportunity to buy liquor in the restaurants and saloons of Portland.

Some saloons ran entirely out of stock early in the evening and of stock early in the evening and

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## YOUTH WHO ATTACKED YOUNG MATRON ENDS HIS OWN LIFE

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

PORTLAND, Dec. 31.—Evan B. Kemp, a youth who attacked, shot and attempted to drown Mrs. Mabel Myers, aged 42, in her cabin near here last Tuesday, was found dead in a suburb today with a bullet in his brain and a revolver in his hand. Kemp left a letter addressed to Mrs. Myers in which he made a full confession. His victim tonight was still hovering at the verge of death in a hospital.

Kemp attacked Mrs. Myers as she was walking near his cabin. When she refused to go with him he threw her into a deep pool by the roadside, hold-

ing her head under water repeatedly, according to her story and his written confession. He then shot and wounded her and carried her to his cabin. Later he fled and mailed a letter to the sheriff, saying a woman, badly wounded, would be found in his cabin. Officers were started for the place and found Mrs. Myers unconscious by the roadside near the cabin where she had dragged herself after Kemp had left her.

Besides the letter to Mrs. Myers, Kemp left another one addressed to his mother, in which he told her he would meet her in heaven.

## NEW YEAR HERE MIDST NOISE AND JOLLIY

Phoenix Uses Many Forms of Ceremony and Merriment to Greet Coming of the Year 1916—Year Heralds Prosperity

### WATCH PARTIES ARE NUMEROUS

Churches, Lodges and Theaters Combine to Furnish Means for Seeing Old Year Out and Giving Welcome to the Newcomer

The year 1916 received a noisy and happy welcome last night in the city of Phoenix.

Despite the fact that the entry of the new year was accompanied by the usual din and celebration, it was noted that last year's festivities were strikingly dissimilar to the joviality with which the convivial residents of certain sections of the city greeted the incoming of 1915, just one year ago last night. It was one year ago that Arizona's saloons passed into oblivion, and it is remembered that the celebration on the last night of the old year was one of such magnitude as to render it difficult to excel in point of noisy demonstration.

Nineteen Hundred and Sixteen received a royal welcome here last night. Many were the watch parties and other social gatherings which had been planned for the purpose of watching the dying cycle of time gently and gracefully eliminate itself into the realm of things forgotten, and as gently and gracefully give way to its youthful successor—a successor which, by the way, holds out the promise of being one of the most prosperous and fruitful seasons which this section of the country has ever experienced. And many were the toasts quaffed to 1916, toasts which carried with them the hopes that all of the grim elements which have been manifested in the make-up of the year just passed would be conspicuously absent in the days to come, and that all of the bright spots of the old year would be retained and magnified to such an extent that all hearts might universally rejoice during the coming twelve months.

Many are those who have been made happy by the thoughts that the devastating war which for years past has been blighting the fair land to the south, the country at the very door of Arizona, had been terminated and that, consequently, the resumption of normal business relations between this state and the country that has long been war-ridden cannot but have the effect of bringing about a season of unprecedented prosperity for Arizona and her neighboring states.

Everywhere, apparently, last night joyous crowds gave over the evening to a period of merry-making. In countless homes, churches, theaters, and lodge rooms were held ceremonies and celebrations in which the participants not only had forgotten any dark sides which the dying year may have held for them, but that they were ready to greet the new comer with a smile and a song in hopes that it would mean the dawning of an era of prosperity and peace.

At the New Cathedral Home

One group of persons in this community which has an especially rosy outlook for the coming year are the members of the Trinity Episcopal parish. They have taken out of the most beautiful temples of worship

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## WAR SUMMARY

Austria-Hungary has, in the view of official circles in Washington, answered favorably the American governments' demands concerning the sinking of the steamer Ancona by an Austrian submarine and broken the tension which it had been felt might result in the severance of diplomatic relations between the two countries.

With the approach of the new year there was little fighting on any of the fronts, except that in Russian, extending from the Pripiet marshes down through eastern Galicia. The situation here still remains obscure, but Petrograd is expecting great results to hinge on the maneuvers that are taking place.

In the Adriatic the Austrians have sunk the French submarine Monge. Greece is reported to have again protested against the fortification of Saloniki by the entente powers and against the arrest of the consuls of the central powers and their allies at Saloniki, declaring the latter act a violation of Greece's sovereign rights.

The police authorities have prohibited the holding of any public demonstrations in Denmark and after the party had registered at various hotels it was announced by the executive committee that strict compliance would be given to the order of the authorities against demonstrations therefore it is probable that during the visit to Copenhagen the members of the mission will engage only in informal conferences with a view to obtaining Danish delegates and preparing for the trip to The Hague. When the party was leaving Stockholm thousands of Swedish people gathered at the station to bid it farewell and sang "My Country, 'tis of Thee."

Dr. Aled Collapses

LONDON, Jan. 1.—A dispatch to the Daily Express from Copenhagen says that Dr. Charles F. Aled, one of the Ford peace delegates, is at Stockholm suffering from a nervous collapse. The other special dispatches, however, do not mention Dr. Aled. A dispatch to Reuters Telegram company, from Copenhagen says that the Ford party probably will sail next Wednesday for Rotterdam on the steamer A. P. Bernstorff.

Two More Negroes Killed in Clash with Georgia Whites

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

BLAKELY, Ga., Dec. 31.—Two more negroes were killed and four negro lodge buildings were burned in the western section of Early county today in a renewal of yesterday's

clashes between whites and negroes according to reports reaching here tonight. On reports that negroes were threatening the lives of white farmers, a large number of armed men left here for the scene and reports from beyond the Chattahoochee river, the dividing line between Georgia and Alabama, said many white men had crossed from Alabama.

Seven negroes were reported killed yesterday by possum which sought Grandison Goolsby and his sons, Mike and Ulysses, accused of killing Henry J. Villipigue, a white plantation overseer. Today more scores of the river country on hearing the Goolsby's sons had not been burned to death in a negro cabin as reported, but had escaped.

Reports that the posse found on the person of a negro killed yesterday a lodge book showing that a negro secret society had delegated Goolsby and his sons to kill Villipigue because he thrashed one of the younger Goolsbys, were said to have caused the burning of several negro lodges.

Ed Law, a negro accused of aiding the younger Goolsbys to escape, was said to have been killed today with his son.

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